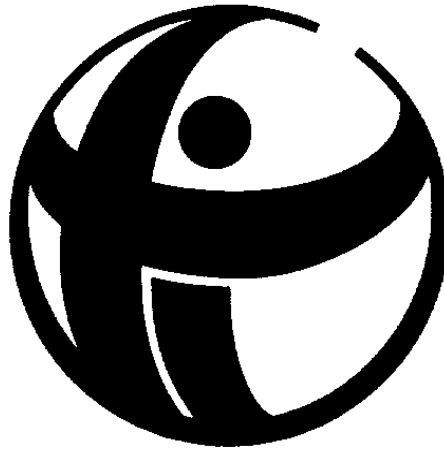


**PROGRESS REPORT
ON
THE USAID FUNDED PROJECT
ENTITLED**

**“COMBATING CORRUPTION THROUGH PROMOTING INTEGRITY IN PUBLIC SERVICE
DELIVERY SYSTEM”**

**FOR THE
FOURTH QUARTER
(OCTOBER - DECEMBER, 2000)**



**SUBMITTED BY
TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL BANGLADESH CHAPTER**

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CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction:

TIB is implementing the National Integrity Program, which has four components:

- ❑ Fact-Finding Exercise (FFE),
- ❑ Committees of Concerned Citizens (CCCs),
- ❑ Advice and Information Center (AIC) and
- ❑ National Integrity Workshops (NIWs).

During the period (October–December, 2000), the NIP team has achieved the targets as outlined in our previous quarterly report. Following is a summary of the progress in the first year.

1.2 Fact-Finding Exercise:

TIB decided to conduct the Fact-Finding Exercise on three watchdog agencies. These are:

- ❑ Bureau of Anti-Corruption (BAC),
- ❑ Comptroller & Auditor General office (C & AG), and
- ❑ Public Accounts Committee (PAC).

The main Fact-Finding Exercise on BAC, C & AG office and PAC have been completed. The final reports on BAC and C & AG have been prepared. An interview schedule has been prepared for the members of PAC. We interviewed five out of fifteen members of the PAC. We are in the process of making appointments with the other members of PAC. We expect that we would be able to complete the report on PAC by the next quarter (January-March, 2001). (See Chapter Two)

1.3 Committees of Concerned Citizens:

The various stages in the formation of the CCCs have been worked out. The first stage was to identify the locations, and in this context we have developed some criteria to identify the locations. Based on these criteria, we have selected six locations in greater Mymensingh district. The areas are:

1. Mymensingh sadar thana,
2. Muktagacha of Mymensingh district,
3. Madhupur of Tangail district,
4. Jamalpur sadar thana,
5. Nalitabari of Sherpur district and



6. Kishoreganj sadar thana.

The second stage was the identification of individuals to form the CCCs and in this context we have developed the criteria and process of selection. We have also prepared the format for making the area topography and individual biography. The NIP team has visited all of the selected sites of NIP. The third stage was the formation of CCCs. After the formation, the CCC members undergo an induction session to provide them with basic understanding of governance issues as they affect Bangladesh. The last stage was that of CCCs initiating their activity. The NIP team has completed first and second stage in five of the selected sites of NIP. The third stage has been completed in Mymensingh sadar thana and Muktagacha. NIP team is working on the third stages in other four areas, that is, the formation of CCCs. The CCC members of Mymensingh have started their activities. The CCC of Muktagacha will start their activities by the fifth quarter (January-March, 2001). (See Chapter Three)

1.4 Advice And Information Center:

The third component of the establishment of an Advice and Information Center (AIC) is closely related to the setting up of CCCs. The latest information regarding the extent, nature and location of corruption in Bangladesh will flow into this central clearing-house from the CCCs. The proposed AIC under NIP would be housed at either the TIB office in Dhaka or at a regional location.

The NIP team has under taken the following activities in order to establish the proposed AIC,:

1. News scan database;
2. Report card on primary education;
3. Report card on health; and
4. Information gathering and dissemination on “How to get services from public service delivery institutions”.
5. Research on “Corruption in recruitment in public offices in Mymensingh”
6. Research on “Budgetary allocation and corruption in different public works”
7. Survey on “Public officials perception on local public institutions in terms of their transparency, integrity and accountability through cross-check of opinions of different institutions” (See Chapter Four).



1.5 National Integrity Workshops:

The fourth component of the NIP is the holding of national integrity workshops. Based on the experience of the first three components, the fourth component will be executed. The NIP team decided to conduct a number of workshops on the following areas:

- 1. Manual on Committees of Concerned Citizens**
- 2. Report card on primary education**
- 3. Report card on health**
- 4. News Scan Database**
- 5. The report on Bureau of Anti-Corruption**
- 6. The report on Comptroller and Auditor General office**
- 7. The report on Public Accounts Committee**
- 8. The Role of Civil Society in Curbing Corruption and Improve Governance**
- 9. Report card methodology – an advocacy tool in curbing corruption, improving transparency and accountability (See Chapter Five)**

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CHAPTER TWO

FACT-FINDING EXERCISE

2.1 Introduction:

The NIP team is conducting the proposed Fact-Finding Exercise on three watchdog agencies. The watchdog agencies are:

- ❑ Bureau of Anti-Corruption (BAC),
- ❑ Comptroller and Auditor General Office (C & AG), and
- ❑ Public Accounts Committee (PAC).

The main objective of the proposed Fact-Finding Exercise is to find out the role of watchdog agencies in curbing corruption and their limitations.

2.2 Bureau of Anti-Corruption:

The Fact-Finding Exercise on BAC has been completed. The final report on BAC has been prepared. A brief outline has been given below:

❑ **Objectives of Research:**

The objectives of this research are as follows:

- i) Review of the Bureau's public dealings and image
- ii) Analysis of the Bureau's structure
- iii) Review of overall programs of the Bureau
- iv) Analysis of the role of the Bureau in checking corruption

❑ **Research Methodology:**

Two main sources have been relied upon for conducting research on the activities of the Bureau of Anti Corruption. These are:

- ❑ Primary source.
- ❑ Secondary source.
- ❑ As primary source, discussions were held with officials working at different levels of the Bureau of Anti Corruption through participatory method.
- ❑ Different books, essays and articles on the Bureau of Anti Corruption, information supplied by the Bureau, magazines, periodicals and relevant books of law were used as secondary source.



List of contents of the report on BAC :

The following table shows the list of contents of the report on BAC:

	Contents	
<p><i>Investigative Report</i></p> <p><i>ON</i></p> <p><i>Bureau of Anti Corruption</i></p> <p><i>Prime Minister's office</i></p>  <p><i>Transparency International Bangladesh</i></p>	<p>1.0 Summary</p> <p>2.0 Introduction</p> <p>2.1 Objective of Research</p> <p>2.2 Research Methodology</p> <p>3.0 Profile of Anti Corruption Bureau</p> <p>3.1 Historical Background</p> <p>3.2 Organizational Structure</p> <p>3.3 Position and status of Bureau's officials</p> <p>3.4 Manpower of the Bureau</p> <p>3.5 Appointment of officers in the Bureau</p> <p>3.5.1 Deputation</p> <p>3.5.2 Absorption</p> <p>3.5.3 Direct Appointment</p> <p>4.0 Sphere of work of the Bureau</p> <p>4.1 Head Office</p> <p>4.2 Regional Offices</p> <p>4.3 District Offices</p> <p>5.0 Method of work of the Bureau</p> <p>6.0 Functions of the Bureau</p> <p>6.1 Receipt and screening of complaints</p> <p>6.1.1 Receiving complaints</p> <p>6.1.1 Screening complaints</p> <p>6.2 Verification of complaints</p> <p>6.2.1 Secret Inquiry</p> <p>6.2.2 Open Inquiry</p> <p>6.2.3 Inquiry Officer</p> <p>6.2.4 Supervision of Inquiry</p> <p>6.2.5 Period of Inquiry</p> <p>6.2.6 Inquiry Report</p> <p>6.3 Lodging complaint in thana (FIR)</p> <p>6.4 Investigation Process</p> <p>6.4.1 Investigation Officer</p> <p>6.4.1 Conduct of investigation, period and submission of report</p> <p>6.4.2 Charge-sheet</p> <p>6.4.3 Final Report (FRT)</p> <p>6.5 Prosecution</p> <p>6.5.1 Verdict</p> <p>6.6 Approval Process of Inquiry/FIR/ Investigation/FRT/ Charge-sheet</p> <p>6.7 Chain of command in the approval process</p> <p>6.8 Internal routine work</p> <p>6.9 Summary of Bureau's work</p>	<p>7.0 Problems and hindrances</p> <p>7.1 Inadequate training</p> <p>7.2 Quality of work</p> <p>7.3 Efficiency</p> <p>7.4 Non-cooperation</p> <p>7.5 Lack of expertise</p> <p>7.6 Political patronization</p> <p>7.7 Stay orders of the High Court</p> <p>7.8 Wastage of time</p> <p>7.9 Inefficiency of public prosecutors</p> <p>7.10 Rumors about dishonesty</p> <p>7.11 Political and personal pressures and lobbying</p> <p>7.12 Negligence of duty</p> <p>7.13 Dearth of witness</p> <p>7.14 Legal jurisdiction of the Bureau</p> <p>7.15 Political goodwill</p> <p>7.16 Corruption by Bureau's officials</p> <p>8.0 Review of Bureau's work output</p> <p>8.1 Issues linked to piling of cases</p> <p>8.2 Comments on the statistical analysis</p> <p>9.0 Time spent from receipt of Case Studies complaint to seeking approval at different levels</p> <p>A. Stagnation in the Bureau</p> <p>B. Interference in Bureau's work</p> <p>10.0 Field Report on District Anti Corruption Bureaus</p> <p>11.1 Programs of DAB</p> <p>11.2 Sources of complaints at DAB</p> <p>11.3 Areas of complaint at DAB</p> <p>11.4 Manpower of DAB</p> <p>11.5 Problems encountered</p> <p>11.6 Performance of DAB</p> <p>11.7 Role of DAB in checking corruption</p> <p>11.8 Opinion of DAB officials</p> <p>11.9 Some general comments</p> <p>12.3 Recommendations</p> <p>13 Annexes</p> <p>14.0 Bibliographical References</p>



❑ SUMMARY

The Bureau of Anti - Corruption was established to check corruption among people of different segments of society and those working in government establishments.

The sanctioned manpower of the Bureau is 1271. Of them, the Bureau is implementing its programs with manpower of 956 working in all the divisions and districts of Bangladesh. Presently, the institutional assignments of the Bureau are under the control of Prime Minister's Office.

The principal responsibility of the Bureau is to check corruption through inquiry and investigation into complaints lodged against corruption committed by government officials, employees and people belonging to different segments of society. But not all complaints fall under the purview of the Bureau's jurisdiction. Only those offences that are included in the schedule of prescribed law come under the Bureau's purview.

An inordinate time is spent on preliminary inquiry about corruption and subsequent follow-up investigation. Delays are also observed in sanctioning permission for filing cases by the higher authority.

The Bureau of Anti Corruption is conducting its affairs by adhering to old methods, techniques and tools. There is almost no touch of modernity in its work.

The people have fears regarding the Bureau for various reasons. The programs of the Bureau are of a sensitive and special nature. Therefore, people have questions regarding the secretive nature of its business. This needs to be changed and adjusted in line with current reality.

2.3 Comptroller and Auditor General Office:

The objectives of this research are as follows:

- (i) to examine official documents as made available to TIB;
- (ii) to examine the organizational structure of C & AG office;
- (iii) to examine the functional activities of C & AG office personnel;
- (iv) to examine the role of C & AG office in curbing corruption; and
- (v) to identify the limitations of C & AG office.



limitations of the office. The NIP team has completed most of the Fact-Finding on PAC. The following table shows the list of activities of the Fact-Finding Exercise on PAC, which have been completed, and of those activities targeted to be completed next year (2001).

Stages of the Fact-Finding Exercise on Public Accounts Committee:

<i>Stages</i>	<i>Activities</i>	<i>Completed in the first quarter</i>	<i>Completed in the second quarter</i>	<i>Completed in the third quarter</i>	<i>Completed in the fourth quarter</i>	<i>Target in the next year</i>
1	Literature review	*				
2	Identification of the objectives	*				
3	Development of data collection instruments	*				
4	Data collection		*			
5	Data analysis			*		
6	Interpretation			*		
7	Prepare the first draft report			*		
8	Prepare the second draft report				*	
9	Arrange a group discussion					*
10	Prepare the third draft report					*
11	Arrange a seminar					*
12	Finalize the report					*

2.5 Summary of the progress in the Fourth quarter:

In the fourth quarter, the team has finalized the report on Bureau of Anti –Corruption. A former Director of Bureau of Anti - Corruption has helped to finalize the report on BAC. A former Comptroller & Auditor General has helped to prepare the third draft report on C & AG office. In the third quarter, the NIP team interviewed four members of the PAC. The NIP team has prepared the first draft report on PAC. The NIP team has also decided to conduct a survey on BAC. The objective of the survey is to find out the opinion of the people about BAC.



2.6 Problems, Constraint and Experiences:

Bureau of Anti-Corruption:

The NIP team did not get enough information on BAC because of the following problems:

- Official Secret Act;
- Lack of up - to - date statistics; and
- Lack of research reports and publications

Comptroller and Auditor General office:

The NIP team faced the following problems in conducting the Fact-Finding Exercise on C & AG office:

- Lack of co-operation from officials;
- Conflict between the officials of audit and accounts; and
- Lack of statistics

Public Accounts Committee:

The NIP team faces the following problem in conducting the Fact-Finding Exercise on PAC:

- Due to PAC members being extremely busy we had difficulties in making appointments with PAC members but we continue with our effort.

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CHAPTER THREE

COMMITTEES OF CONCERNED CITIZENS

3.1 Introduction:

The main objectives of the formation of the Committees of Concerned Citizens are to create local groups who will serve as local lobbying groups seeking to curb corruption, instigate reform and promote integrity in public service delivery systems.

The NIP team has identified the stages of the formation of CCCs. The stages are: firstly the identification of the geographical locations. Secondly, the selection of individuals for the CCCs. Thirdly, the formation of CCCs. Fourthly, initiation of CCC activity. The NIP team has completed the first and second stage in five of the selected sites of NIP. In Mymensingh sadar thana, the NIP team has completed the activities of the third stages. The CCC members of Mymensingh have started their activities. The NIP team is working on the third stage, in other four areas, that is, the formation of CCCs.

3.2 Committees of Concerned Citizens in Mymensingh sadar thana:

The CCC Mymensingh has been started their activities. A number of issue-based sub-committees have been formed. These are as follows:

- A. Monitoring of “Report Card on Primary Education and Health”
- B. Advocacy of “Primary Education and Health Report Cards”
- C. Information gathering and dissemination on “How to get services from Public Service Delivery Institutions”
- D. Research on “Corruption in recruitment in public offices in Mymensingh”
- E. Research on “Budgetary allocation and corruption in different public works”
- F. Survey on “Public officials perception on local public institutions in terms of their transparency, integrity and accountability through cross-check of opinions of different institutions”



The following table shows the summary of the ongoing activities of Mymensingh Sadar CCC:

<i>SL</i>	<i>Types of Activities</i>	<i>Planning</i>	<i>Data collections</i>	<i>Data tabulations</i>	<i>Report preparation</i>	<i>Advocacy/ Disseminations</i>
01.	Report card on primary education	*	*	*	*	
02.	Report card on health	*	*	*		
03.	Research on “Corruption in recruitment in public offices”	*				
04.	Research on “Budgetary allocation and corruption in different public works”	*				
05.	Survey on Public officials perception on the local public institutions in terms of their transparency, integrity and accountability”	*				
06.	Information gathering on “How to get services from Public Service Delivery Institutions”	*				

3.3 Committees of Concerned Citizens in Muktagacha of Mymensingh:

The NIP team formed the CCC in Muktagacha of Mymensingh. The number of CCC members is sixteen and three of them are female. The members have been selected from different professions such as professors, lawyers, politicians, NGO activists, teachers, businessman, social activists, cultural activities, farmer, women activists, government officials, and peoples, representatives etc. The CCC manual has been presented to the CCC members. The memorandum of understanding (MOU) will be signed between the members of CCC and TIB. The following table shows the list of members of Muktagacha CCC:



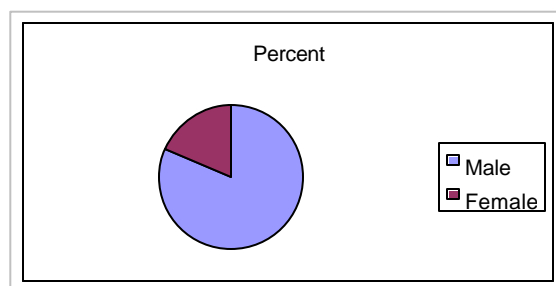
Sl.	Name	Age	Position	Profession
01	Advocate Shamsul Hoque	69	Convenor	Lawyer, Former MP, and social worker
02	Khandaker Abdul Malek Shahidullah	63	Member	Chairman, Mukatagacha Municipality, Former MCA, Politician
03	Subhash Chandra Rakshit (Palan)	62	Member	Freedom fighter, Social Worker, Political Activist
04	Advocate Sharfuddin Ahmed	55	Member	Chairman, Daogaon UP Lawyer
05	Ramzan Ali Pathan	53	Member	Lawyer
06	A.K.M. Mahbubur Rahman (Bulbul)	45	Member	Lawyer, Social Worker, HR. Activist
07	Debashish Achariya Chowdhury (Tublu)	45	Member	Cultural Activist
08	Paritosh Kar	45	Member	Social Worker
09.	Nurul Islam Nuru	45	Member	Farmer
10.	Selima Begum Baby	42	Member	Govt. Employee, Women Activist
11.	Swapan Kumar Das	37	Member	Principal, Muktagacha College
12.	Ekhlasur Rahman Jewel	38	Member	Lecturer, Haji Kashem Ali Womens' College
13.	Rumi Das	37	Member	Commissioner, Muktagacha Municipality
14.	Bajrang Agarwala	35	Member	Lecturer, Muktagacha College
15.	Ali Idris	34	Member	Lecturer, Muktagacha Shahid Smriti Govt. college
16.	Naila Yasmeen	32	Member	Upazilla Education Officer, Muktagacha



Sex structure of Muktagacha CCC:

In Muktagacha, 81 percent members are male and 19 percent are female.

<i>Sex</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
Male	13	81
Female	3	19
Total	16	100.00



Age structure of the CCC members in Muktagacha

Six members of Muktagacha CCC belong to the age group of 30-39, 5 belong to the age group of 40-49, 2 belong to the age group of 50-59 and another 3 belong to the group of 60 - 69. The following table shows the age structure of the members of Muktagacha CCC:

<i>Age group</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
30 – 39	6	37.50
40-49	5	31.25
50-59	2	12.50
60-69	3	18.75
Total	16	100.00



The list of activities given below with quarterly breakdown:

<i>SL</i>	<i>Process of selecting individuals</i>	<i>Completed in the first quarter</i>	<i>Completed in the second quarter</i>	<i>Completed in the third quarter</i>	<i>Completed in the fourth quarter</i>	<i>Target in the fifth quarter</i>
01	Contact the well-known persons of the selected areas or individuals or who knows them and make - out a list of well- known resource individuals.	*				
02	Collect address of the identified resource individuals.	*				
03	Contact the listed resource persons over phone or by mail/courier.	*				
04	Make appointments.	*				
05	Visit the selected areas.		*			
06	Talk to the listed persons.		*			
07	Collect names of probable 'concerned' persons of the area.		*			
08	Talk to the listed probable 'concerned' resource individuals.		*			
09	Draw a human topography of individuals according to the format.			*		
10	Draw an area topography according to the format.			*		
11	Assess the information.				*	
12	Make a list of 'fit' and 'unfit' persons.				*	
13	Prepare a report on the potential list.				*	
14	Prepare the orientation manual				*	
15	Identify suitable facilitator					*
16	Organize orientation sessions					*



3.4 Committees of Concerned Citizens in Madhupur of Tangail:

The NIP team is working to form the CCCs in this area. The lists of activities are given below giving quarterly breakdown:

<i>SL</i>	<i>Process of selecting individuals</i>	<i>Completed in the first quarter</i>	<i>Completed in the second quarter</i>	<i>Completed in the third quarter</i>	<i>Completed in the fourth quarter</i>	<i>Target in the fifth quarter</i>
01	Contact the well-known persons of the selected areas or someone who knows them and make - out a list of the well-known contact group.	*				
02	Collect addresses of the well-known contact group.	*				
03	Contact the above listed persons over phone or by mail/courier.		*			
04	Make appointments with the listed persons.			*		
05	Visit the selected areas.			*		
06	Talk to the listed persons			*		
07	Collect names of probable concerned persons of the area.			*		
08	Talk to the listed probable concerned persons.			*		
09	Draw a human topography of individuals according to the format.					*
10	Draw area topography according to the format.					*
11	Assess the information					*
12	Make a list of 'fit' and 'unfit' persons by grading					*
13	Prepare the report					*
14	Prepare the orientation manual					*
15	Identify suitable facilitator					*
16	Organize orientation sessions					*



3.5 Committees of Concerned Citizens in Jamalpur Sadar Thana:

The NIP team is working to form the CCC in Jamalpur Sadar Thana as early as possible. The NIP team has visited the area. The NIP team has met with a number of individuals. They also collected the basic data of the area. The lists of activities given below giving quarterly breakdown:

<i>SL</i>	<i>Process of selecting individuals</i>	<i>Completed in the first quarter</i>	<i>Completed in the second quarter</i>	<i>Completed in the third quarter</i>	<i>Completed in the fourth quarter</i>	<i>Target in the fifth quarter</i>
01	Contact the well-known persons of the selected areas or someone who knows them and make out a list of the well-known contact group.	*				
02	Collect addresses of the well-known contact group.	*				
03	Contact the above listed persons over phone or by mail/courier.		*			
04	Make appointments with the listed persons.		*			
05	Visit the selected areas.		*			
06	Talk to the listed persons		*			
07	Collect names of probable concerned persons of the area.		*			
08	Talk to the listed probable concerned persons.			*		
09	Draw a human topography of individuals according to the format.					
10	Draw area topography according to the format.		*			
11	Assess the information				*	
12	Make a list of 'fit' and 'unfit' persons by grading				*	
13	Prepare the report					*
14	Prepare the orientation manual					*
15	Identify suitable facilitator					*
16	Organize orientation sessions					*



3.6 Committees of Concerned Citizens in Nalitabari of Sherpur district:

The NIP team has completed some preliminary activities in order to form the CCC in Nalitabari thana of Sherpur district. The list of activities are given below giving quarterly breakdown:

<i>SL</i>	<i>Process of selecting individuals</i>	<i>Completed in the first quarter</i>	<i>Completed in the second quarter</i>	<i>Completed in the third quarter</i>	<i>Completed in the fourth quarter</i>	<i>Target in the fifth quarter</i>
01	Contact the well-known persons of the selected areas or someone who knows them and make - out a list of the well-known contact group.	*				
02	Collect addresses of the well-known contact group.	*				
03	Contact the above listed persons over phone or by mail/courier.		*			
04	Make appointments with the listed persons.			*		
05	Visit the selected areas.			*		
06	Talk to the listed persons			*		
07	Collect names of probable concerned persons of the area.			*		
08	Talk to the listed probable concerned persons.					*
09	Draw a human topography of individuals according to the format.					*
10	Draw an area topography according to the format.					*
11	Assess the information					*
12	Make a list of 'fit' and 'unfit' persons by grading					*
13	Prepare the report					*
14	Prepare the orientation manual					*
15	Identify suitable facilitator					*
16	Organize orientation sessions					*



3.7 Committees of Concerned Citizens in Kishoreganj sadar thana:

The NIP team has completed some preliminary activities in order to form the CCC in Kishoreganj sadar thana. The lists of activities are given below giving quarterly breakdown:

<i>SL</i>	<i>Process of selecting individuals</i>	<i>Completed in the first quarter</i>	<i>Completed in the second quarter</i>	<i>Completed in the third quarter</i>	<i>Completed in the fourth quarter</i>	<i>Target in the fifth quarter</i>
01	Contact the well-known persons of the selected areas or someone who knows them and make out a list of the well-known contact group.	*				
02	Collect addresses of the well-known contact group.	*				
03	Contact the above listed persons over phone or by mail/courier.		*			
04	Make appointments with the listed persons.			*		
05	Visit the selected areas.			*		
06	Talk to the listed persons.			*		
07	Collect names of probable concerned persons of the area.			*		
08	Talk to the listed probable concerned persons.			*		
09	Draw a human topography of individuals according to the format.					*
10	Draw area topography according to the format.					*
11	Assess the information.					*
12	Make a list of 'fit' and 'unfit' persons by grading.					*
13	Prepare the report.					*
14	Prepare the orientation manual.					*
15	Identify suitable facilitator.					*
16	Organize orientation sessions.					*



3.8 Problems, Constraint and Experiences:

In the fourth quarter (October – December 2000), we have achieved limited progress in the formation of the Committees of Concerned Citizens in the six selected sites of National Integrity Program. We experienced unexpected crisis with programme personnel; TIB's Programme Officer was arrested and was imprisoned for seven weeks in 2000. As a result of this imprisonment most of the activities, which was targeted, could not be achieved.

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CHAPTER FOUR

ADVICE AND INFORMATION CENTER

4.1 Introduction:

The third component of NIP is the establishment of an Advice and Information Center (AIC), which is closely related to the setting up of CCCs. The latest information regarding the extent, nature and location of corruption in Bangladesh will flow into this central clearing-house from the CCCs. The proposed AIC under NIP would be housed at either the TIB office in Dhaka or at a regional location.

The AIC under the project will compile and manage information from the CCCs throughout the country as well as obtain data from other sources such as newspapers and research. The AIC will also supervise replication of the corruption surveys at specified time intervals to continue to follow-up on national progress in the fight against corruption.

The AIC will also administer the task of disseminating information and advice to the public via quarterly newsletters, reports, academic papers, press releases and press conferences. The AIC will also co-ordinate the findings of the ‘report cards’ generated by the CCCs across geographic regions in order to foster competition for integrity throughout the country. It will collect information about the ‘islands of integrity’, which have been formed and then report those through appropriate media.

Other long-term objectives of the AIC would be to develop creative ways to compile and analyze data, such as formulating a vulnerability index that measures the effect of corruption on different demographic groups. It would assist in publishing a corruption almanac that lists data in tables and charts, which can be used to make comparisons across the country and among nations.

The NIP team has taken the following activities to establish AIC;

1. News Scan Database;
2. Report Card on Primary Education;
3. Report Card on Health; and
4. Information gathering and dissemination on “How to get services from public service delivery institutions”.
5. Research on “Corruption in recruitment in public offices in Mymensingh”
6. Research on “Budgetary allocation and corruption in different public works”



7. Survey on “Public officials perception on local public institutions in terms of their transparency, integrity and accountability through cross-check of opinions of different institutions”

4.2 News scan database:

The NIP team established a database on corruption news reported by the national and local dailies for the proposed AIC. This study has several steps. Samples are collecting from published stories in sixteen widely used national and five local dailies. The NIP team is using a data capture form. This Data Capture form is the input sheet for data analysis. Various cross checking methods were put in place to ensure reliability of those samples. Then it follows the justification procedure by random selection of some of those stories. This corroboration procedure is necessary to ensure validity of those samples for the Database.

The objectives of the News Scan Database are:

- (i) Find out the most corrupt government institution(s);
- (ii) Find the most corrupt level of official of the government;
- (iii) Identify the area where incidence of corruption is highest and lowest;
- (iv) Identify the victims and the effects of corruption;
- (v) Try to measure monetary losses;
- (vi) Encourage the newspapers to play a vital role in curbing corruption;
- (vii) Raise awareness among general people and concerned groups about the extensiveness of corruption;
- (viii) Draw attention of the policy makers on this issue;
- (ix) For TIB to play a strong role in eliminating corruption and improving accountability and transparency in the public service delivery system.

4.1.1 Methodology:

This study has several steps.

4.1.1(a) Name of the newspapers:

In this study the total number of newspapers are scanning are twenty-one. Out of twenty-one, sixteen newspapers are national and another five are local. Sixteen of them are Bengali and the rest five English. These are *The Daily Star*, *The Daily Ittefaq*, *The Daily Janakantha*, *The Daily Jugantor*, *The Daily Prothom Alo*, *The Daily Observer*, *The Daily Bhorer Kagoj*, *The Daily Financial Express*, *The Daily Sangbad*, *The Daily Inquilab*, *The Daily Independent*, *The Daily Banglabazar*, *The Daily Muktakantha*, *The Daily Manabjamine*, *The Daily Matribhumi*, and *The Daily Arthanithi*, the local



news papers are The Daily Azadhi (Chittagong), The Daily Karotoa (Bogra), The Daily Azker Barta (Barishal) and The Daily Jahan (Mymensingh).

4.1.1 (b) Reading and Selecting the Stories:

In this survey the reading of the newspapers is our first step. Then we identify the corruption stories according to our definition, cut them out and gather the paper cutting in separate boxes according to organization. For example, all paper cuttings related to police are stored in one box.

4.1.1 (c) Questionnaires:

A questionnaire is used to capture data or information. It is a structured questionnaire. The questionnaire is known as *Data Capture Form*. The form consists of the following:

- ☐ Name of the newspaper,
- ☐ Publication date and reporter's name,
- ☐ Types of corruption,
- ☐ Name of the organization,
- ☐ Geographical location,
- ☐ Types of actor,
- ☐ Levels of actor,
- ☐ Types of transactions,
- ☐ Victims and effects of the corruption,
- ☐ Amount loss,
- ☐ Time of occurrence and action taken.

All the information is collecting through the data capture form.

4.1.1 (d) Cross Checking:

There is no scope to collect the same news more than once. Before capturing the data, all the newspaper cuttings on a specific case are gathering but information is taken from the paper cuttings, which contain the most information. The name of the other newspapers containing the same news is also noted in the data capture form as additional newspapers with publication dates and reporters' names.

4.1.1 (e) Computerization of Data:

The soft version of data capture form is available on the computer. This has been developed using a computer program. Data is then entered from the manual data capture forms.

4.1.1 (f) Analysis of Data:

The data is analyzed using Microsoft Access and SQL.



4.1.2. Study Period:

Each study period is for the six months—from January to June and July to December 2000.

4.1.3 Sectors Included:

In this study we are looking at irregularities of 96 departments/directorates/sectors. These areas are selected based on news coverage.

4.1.5 Summary of the progress of News scan database:

The list of activities is given below giving quarterly breakdown:

<i>SL</i>	<i>List of activities</i>	<i>Completed in the first quarter</i>	<i>Completed in the second quarter</i>	<i>Completed in the third quarter</i>	<i>Completed in the fourth quarter</i>	<i>Target in the fifth quarter</i>
01.	Development of data collection instrument	Developed				
02.	Selection of the corruption stories	Started	Continued	Continued	Continued	To be Continued
03.	Computerization of data	Started	Continued	Continued	Continued	To be Continued
04.	Compilation of data	Started	Continued	Continued	Continued	To be Continued
05.	Analysis of the data	Started	Continued	Continued	Continued	To be Continued
06.	Report preparation			Completed		To be Continued
07.	Dissemination of the findings			Completed		To be Continued

4.2 Report card:

Public Affairs Centre carried out ‘Report Cards’ assessment in several cities and sectors of public service (in India) and TIB has demonstrated the potency of this mechanism to create national level benchmarks. These efforts, designed and conducted in collaboration with committed local stakeholders, have led to many creative innovations and partnerships. Experiences with Report Cards, both national and international, have amply demonstrated its potential to effectively demand more public accountability and also in providing a credible database to facilitate proactive civil society responses.



TIB is committed to improving the standard of education and to curb corruption from the education sector and has therefore decided to produce a number of report cards on education sector mainly at primary school level. The report cards will be used as a catalyst for local officials to make changes where necessary in the manner services are delivered. TIB will establish a number of Committees of Concerned Citizens (CCC) in selected sites of Bangladesh. In these areas, the CCCs will use the report cards as an advocacy tool. The NIP team has also decided to produce another report card on health.

4.2.1 Report card on primary education:

The broad goal of producing report card on education sector would be to “promote integrity and curb corruption in education sector in selected sites of Bangladesh through grassroots participation of recipients of public services.” The specific objectives of report card on education sector are to:

- ❑ Generate student’s feedback on the degree of satisfaction with the services provided by primary school authorities.
- ❑ Generate parents’ feedback on the degree of satisfaction with the services provided by primary school authorities.
- ❑ Generate teacher’s feedback on the degree of satisfaction with the services provided by Upazilla education offices.
- ❑ Provide an instrument to assess and highlight dimensions of the services provided by primary school authorities.
- ❑ Catalyze citizens groups into collective action to demand higher quality of education and services, more responsive and reliable services by primary school authorities.
- ❑ Serve as a diagnostic tool for the authorities to identify problem spots or deficient areas that need attention within primary school authorities.
- ❑ Encourage the school authorities to initiate students’ friendly practices and policies, internal performance measures, and increased transparency in operations.
- ❑ Find out the nature and extent of corruption in primary school.

4.2.1 (a) Area:

TIB will produce report cards in six CCC areas and two control areas. The six CCC areas and control areas have been selected by using a number of criteria. The CCC areas are:

- ❑ Madhupur of Tangail
- ❑ Mymensingh sadar thana
- ❑ Muktagacha of Mymensingh
- ❑ Jamalpur sadar thana



- ❑ Nalitabari of Sherpur
- ❑ Kishoreganj sadar thana

The control areas are:

- ❑ Gouripur of Mymensingh
- ❑ Sarishabari of Jamalpur

4.2.1 (b) Why control areas:

In control areas, there will be no activities of Committees of Concerned Citizens. The main objective to produce report cards in control areas is to evaluate the activities of the CCCs. By using report cards in control areas, it would be evident whether the CCCs are having any impact on the level of service delivering over a period of time.

4.2.1 (c) Methodology:

The report card on primary education is being prepared by using sample survey. Multi-stage stratified random sampling techniques have been used for selecting samples. Three types of structured interview schedule will be developed for data collection. The report card will be produced for eight of the selected areas. The survey has been focused on three service recipients. They are: students, their parents and teachers of primary schools. The following table shows the list of ongoing activities of the report card on “Primary Education”.

SL.	List of activities	Primary education		
		Completed in the third quarter	Completed in the fourth quarter	Target in the fifth quarter
01.	Development of data collection instrument	*		
02.	Make a start of data collection		*	
03.	Complete the data collection		*	
04.	Analysis of data collection		*	
05.	Report card preparation			*
06.	Dissemination of the report card			*



4.2.2 Report card on health

4.2.2 (a) Goals and Objectives:

The broad goal of producing report card on health sector would be to **“promote integrity and curb corruption in health sector in selected sites of Bangladesh through grassroots participation of recipients of health services.”** The specific objectives of report card on health sector are to:

- ❑ Generate citizens’ feedback on the degree of satisfaction with the services provided by thana/district health complex
- ❑ Provide an instrument to assess and highlight dimensions of the services provided by health services providers.
- ❑ Catalyze citizens groups into collective action to demand higher quality of treatment and services, more responsive and reliable services by health complexes located in the selected sites of Bangladesh.
- ❑ Serve as a diagnostic tool for the authorities to identify problem spots or deficient areas that need attention within the medical authorities.
- ❑ Encourage the medical authorities to initiate patients’ friendly practices and policies, internal performance measures, and increased transparency in operations.
- ❑ Find out the nature and extent of corruption in health sector.

4.2.2 (b) Area selection:

TIB will produce report cards in six CCCs areas and two control areas. The six CCCs areas and control areas have been selected by using a number of criteria. The CCCs areas are:

- ❑ Madhupur of Tangail
- ❑ Mymensingh sadar thana
- ❑ Muktagacha of Mymensingh
- ❑ Jamalpur sadar thana
- ❑ Nalitabari of Sherpur
- ❑ Kishorganj sadar thana

The control areas are:

- ❑ Gouripur of Mymensingh
- ❑ Sarishabari of Jamalpur

4.2.2 (c) Methodology:

The report card on health sector is being prepared by using sample survey. Simple random sampling techniques have been used for selecting indoor patients samples. Accidental



sampling techniques have been used for outdoor patients. Two types of structured interview schedules have been developed for data collection, one for indoor patients and another for outdoor patients. The data collections have been completed. The report card will be produced for eight of the selected areas. The survey has been focused on two service recipients. They are: indoor patients and outdoor patients.

4.2.3 Summary of the activities of report card preparation:

The lists of activities are given below giving quarterly breakdown:

SL.	List of activities	Health		
		Completed in the third quarter	Completed in the fourth quarter	Target in the fifth quarter
01.	Development of data collection instrument	*		
02.	Make a start of data collection		*	
03.	Complete the data collection		*	
04.	Analysis of data collection		*	
05.	Report card preparation			*
06.	Dissemination of the report card			*

4.3 Information gathering and dissemination on “How to get services from Public Service Delivery Institutions (PSDI)”:

A sub - committee has been formed in Mymensingh to collect information on “How to get services from public service delivery institutions.” The CCC members of Mymensingh are collecting information about public service delivery system. Primarily, the CCC decided to gather and disseminate on the following public services; (i) Health; (ii) Police; (iii) Passport; (iv)



Court; (v) Land registration office; and (vi) Survey department. The following table shows the summary of future planning on the information gathering and dissemination on PSDI:

SL	Name of the public service delivery institutions	Target, 2001			
		1 st Quarter (Jan.-Mar.)	2 nd Quarter (Apr.-Jun.)	3 rd Quarter (Jul.-Sept.)	4 th Quarter (Oct.-Dec.)
01.	Police	Information gathering	Dissemination	Dissemination	Dissemination
02.	Health	Information gathering	Dissemination	Dissemination	Dissemination
03.	Passport	---*---	Information gathering	Dissemination	Dissemination
04.	Court	---*---	Information gathering	Dissemination	Dissemination
05.	Land Registration office	---*---	---*---	Information gathering	Dissemination
06.	Land survey department	---*---	---*---	Information gathering	Dissemination

4.4 Research on Corruption in recruitment in public offices:

The CCC members of Mymensing decided to conduct a research on corruption in recruitment in public offices. The methodology, sampling design, sample size, and analysis plan will be identified by the next quarter (January-March, 2001).

4.5 Research on Budgetary allocation and corruption in different public works:

The CCC members of Mymensingh also decided to conduct a research on “Budgetary allocation and corruption in different public works”. The methodology, sampling design, sample size, and analysis plan will be identified by the next quarter (January-March, 2001).



4.6 Survey on “Public officials perception on local public institutions in terms of their transparency, integrity and accountability through cross-check of opinions of different institutions”

The CCC members of Mymensingh are trying to conduct a survey on survey on “Public officials perception on local public institutions in terms of their transparency, integrity and accountability through cross-check of opinions of different institutions”. The methodology, sampling design, sample size, and analysis plan will be identified by the next quarter (January-March, 2001).

The following table shows the summary of the activities of the ongoing research;

SL	Subject	Target, 2001			
		1 st Quarter (Jan. –Mar.)	2 nd Quarter (Apr. - Jun.)	3 rd Quarter (Jul. – Sep.)	4 th Quarter (Oct. – Dec.)
01.	Research on “Corruption in recruitment in public offices”	To be developed of data collection instruments	To be completed of data collection	To be analyzed the data	Report preparation and dissemination
02.	Research on “Budgetary allocation and corruption in different public works”:	To be developed of data collection instruments	To be completed of data collection	To be analyzed the data	Report preparation and dissemination
03.	Survey on “Public officials perception on local public institutions in terms of their transparency, integrity and accountability through cross-check of opinions of different institutions”	To be developed of data collection instruments	To be completed of data collection	To be analyzed the data	Report preparation and dissemination

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CHAPTER FIVE

National Integrity Workshops

5.1.Introduction:

The fourth component of the NIP is the holding of national integrity workshops, based on the experiences of the first three components, the fourth component will be held. The NIP team decided to conduct a number of workshops on the following areas:

1. Manual on Committees of Concerned Citizens
2. Report Card on Primary education
3. Report Card on Health
4. News Scan Database
5. The Report on Bureau of Anti-Corruption
6. The Report on Comptroller and Auditor General office
7. The Report on Public Accounts Committee
8. The Role of Civil Society in Curbing Corruption and Improve Governance
9. Report Card Methodology – an advocacy tool in curbing corruption, improving transparency and accountability

5.2 Completed in the fourth quarter:

The NIP team could not conduct any workshop during the fourth quarter. We expect to conduct two or more workshops in the first quarter in the second year.

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CHAPTER SIX

FUTURE PLANNING

6.1 Introduction:

We expect to achieve good progress in the next quarter, depending subject to prevailing political situation.

6.2 Future planning for the Fact-Finding Exercise in the next year, 2001:

The following table is a summary of future planning of FFE:

Sl	Fact-Finding Exercise	Target, 2001			
		1 st Quarter (Jan. – Mar.)	2 nd Quarter (Apr.-Jun.)	3 rd Quarter (Jul.-Sep.)	4 th Quarter (Oct.-Dec.)
01.	Bureau of Anti-Corruption	Finalize and dissemination of the report	Advocacy to implement the recommendations	Advocacy to implement the recommendations	Advocacy to implement the recommendations
02.	Comptroller and Auditor General office	Finalize and dissemination of the report	Advocacy to implement the recommendations	Advocacy to implement the recommendations	Advocacy to implement the recommendations
03.	Public Accounts Committee	Finalize and dissemination of the report	Advocacy to implement the recommendations	Advocacy to implement the recommendations	Advocacy to implement the recommendations



6.3 Future activities of the Committees of Concerned Citizens in the next year 2001:

We expect to finish the following activities in the next year 2001. The following table shows the summary of future planning on the activities of CCCs:

SL	Area	Target, 2001			
		1 st Quarter (Jan-Mar)	2 nd Quarter (Apr.-Jun.)	3 rd Quarter (Jul-Sep)	4 th Quarter (Oct-Dec)
01.	Mymensingh sadar	Action to be continued	Action to be continued	Action to be continued	Action to be continued
02.	Muktagacha of Mymensingh	Induction, Plan of Action and action to be started	Action to be continued	Action to be continued	Action to be continued
03.	Madhupur of Tangail	Formation of the CCC	Induction, Plan of Action and action to be started	Action to be continued	Action to be continued
04.	Jamalpur sadar	Formation of the CCC, Induction, Plan of Action and action to be started	Action to be continued	Action to be continued	Action to be continued
05.	Nalitabari of Sherpur	Formation of the CCC	Induction, Plan of Action and action to be started	Action to be continued	Action to be continued
06.	Kishoreganj sadar	Formation of the CCC, Induction, Plan of Action and action to be started	Action to be continued	Action to be continued	Action to be continued



6.4 Future Planning for the Advice and information Center:

The following table shows the summary of the future planning on the activities of AIC.

SI	Subject	Target, 2001			
		1 st Quarter (Jan-Mar)	2 nd Quarter (Apr. - Jun.)	3 rd Quarter (Jul.-Sep.)	4 th Quarter (Oct.-Dec.)
01.	News Scan Database	To release the second six months, (Jul-Dec, 2000) report	Preparation of the first six months, (Jan-Jun, 2001) report	To release the first six months, (Jan-June, 2001) report	Preparation of the second six months, (Jul-Dec, 2001) report
02.	Report Card on Primary Education	Preparation and dissemination of the report	Advocacy of the report card on primary education	Advocacy of the report card on primary education	Advocacy of the report card on primary education
03.	Report Card on Health	Data analysis	Preparation and dissemination of the report	Advocacy of the report card on Health	Advocacy of the report card on Health
04.	Information on “How to get services from Public Service Delivery Institutions”	Information gathering and dissemination	Information gathering and dissemination	Information gathering and dissemination	Information gathering and dissemination
05.	Research on “Corruption in recruitment in public offices”	To develop data collection instruments	To complete data collection	To analyze the data	Report preparation and dissemination
06.	Research on “Budgetary allocation and corruption in different public works”:	To develop data collection instruments	To complete of data collection	To analyze the data	Report preparation and dissemination
07.	Survey on “Public officials perception on local public institutions in terms of their transparency, integrity and accountability through cross-check of opinions of different institutions”	To develop data collection instruments	To complete of data collection	To analyze the data	Report preparation and dissemination



6.5 Future planning for National Integrity workshops:

We expect that we can conduct the following workshops by the completion of next year, 2001.

The following table shows the summary of future planning on the NIWs

SL	Subject of the Workshops	Target, 2001			
		1 st Quarter (Jan-Mar)	2 nd Quarter (Apr.- Jun.)	3 rd Quarter (Jul.-Sep)	4 th Quarter (Oct.-Dec.)
01.	“Report Card on Primary Education”	*			
02.	Workshop on “Report Card on Health”			*	
03.	Workshop on “News Scan Database”		*		
04.	Workshop on “The Report on Bureau of Anti-Corruption”	*			
05.	Workshop on “The report on Comptroller and Auditor General office”			*	
06.	Workshop on “The Report on Public Accounts Committee”		*		
07.	Workshop on “The role of civil society to curb corruption and improve governance”	*			
08.	Report card methodology – an advocacy tool in curbing corruption, improving transparency and accountability	*			

6.6 Conclusion: We expect that we will be able to finish all of the targeted activities. The achievement depends on political stability and environment, among other risks etc. The plan may have to be changed, if unexpected risks are encountered.

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